Gregory County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

AaA – Agar Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

AaA AGAR SILT LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AaB – Agar Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

AaB AGAR SILT LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AdC – Anselmo–Dunday Complex, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

AdC ANSELMO–DUNDAY COMPLEX, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind–deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AdC ANSELMO–DUNDAY COMPLEX, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dunday series consists of deep, well to excessively drained moderately rapidly or rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian sands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AhB – Anselmo–Holt Fine Sandy Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

AhB ANSELMO–HOLT FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind–deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AhB ANSELMO–HOLT FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Holt series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AhC – Anselmo–Holt Fine Sandy Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

AhC ANSELMO–HOLT FINE SANDY LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind–deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AhC ANSELMO–HOLT FINE SANDY LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Holt series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AtE – Anselmo–Tassel Fine Sandy Loams, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

AtE ANSELMO–TASSEL FINE SANDY LOAMS, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind–deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AtE ANSELMO–TASSEL FINE SANDY LOAMS, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tassel series consists of shallow, well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in material weathered from sandstone residuum on uplands. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BaE – Betts Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

BaE BETTS LOAM, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bb – Bon Silt Loam

Bb BON SILT LOAM – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Bc – Bon Silt Loam, Channeled

Bc BON SILT LOAM, CHANNELED – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Gregory County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

BlD – Boro–Lakoma Silty Clays, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

BlD BORO–LAKOMA SILTY CLAYS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Boro series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in clayey materials weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BlD BORO–LAKOMA SILTY CLAYS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BmB – Boro–Millboro Silty Clays, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

BmB BORO–MILLBORO SILTY CLAYS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Boro series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in clayey materials weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BmB BORO–MILLBORO SILTY CLAYS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BmC – Boro–Millboro Silty Clays, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

BmC BORO–MILLBORO SILTY CLAYS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Boro series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in clayey materials weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BmC BORO–MILLBORO SILTY CLAYS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CaA – Carter–Capa Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

CaA CARTER–CAPA COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Carter series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey sediments on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CaA CARTER–CAPA COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Capa series consists of very deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in residual clayey material on terraces and uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CbA – Carter–Promise Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

CbA CARTER–PROMISE COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Carter series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey sediments on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CbA CARTER–PROMISE COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Cd – Cass Fine Sandy Loam, Channeled

Cd CASS FINE SANDY LOAM, CHANNELED – The Cass series consists of deep, well drained moderately rapidly permeable soils on bottom lands. They formed in mixed sandy and loamy alluvium. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

CrC – Coly Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

CrC COLY SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Coly series consists of deep, well drained to excessively drained, moderately permeable soils formed in calcareous silty loess. These soils are on uplands and have slopes ranging from 1 to 60 percent. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CrE – Coly Silt Loam, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

CrE COLY SILT LOAM, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Coly series consists of deep, well drained to excessively drained, moderately permeable soils formed in calcareous silty loess. These soils are on uplands and have slopes ranging from 1 to 60 percent. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Gregory County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

DaA – Dunday Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

DaA DUNDAY LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dunday series consists of deep, well to excessively drained moderately rapidly or rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian sands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Du – Durrstein Silt Loam

Du DURRSTEIN SILT LOAM – The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Fd – Fedora Loam

Fd FEDORA LOAM – The Fedora series consist of deep, poorly drained soils formed in sandy glacial outwash materials on the glacial meltwater plains. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ha – Haynie Variant–Munjor Complex

Ha HAYNIE VARIANT–MUNJOR COMPLEX – The Haynie Variant consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty alluvium on floodplains. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Ha HAYNIE VARIANT–MUNJOR COMPLEX – The Munjor series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in loamy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains or terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HoA – Holt Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HoA HOLT FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Holt series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HoB – Holt Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

HoB HOLT FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Holt series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HoC – Holt Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

HoC HOLT FINE SANDY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Holt series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HoD – Holt Fine Sandy Loam, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

HoD HOLT FINE SANDY LOAM, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Holt series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ia – Inavale Loamy Sand

Ia INAVALE LOAMY SAND – The Inavale series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed mainly in sandy alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

InB – Inavale Fine Sand, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

InB INAVALE FINE SAND, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Inavale series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed mainly in sandy alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ix – Norway Loamy Fine Sand

Ix NORWAY LOAMY FINE SAND – The Norway series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained soils formed in sandy alluvium on floodplains. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Gregory County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

JaA – Jansen Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

JaA JANSEN LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Jansen series consists of deep, well drained moderately permeable soils formed in loamy sediments over alluvial sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

JaB – Jansen Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

JaB JANSEN LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Jansen series consists of deep, well drained moderately permeable soils formed in loamy sediments over alluvial sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

JaC – Jansen Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

JaC JANSEN LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Jansen series consists of deep, well drained moderately permeable soils formed in loamy sediments over alluvial sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

JbA – Jansen–Brocksburg Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

JbA JANSEN–BROCKSBURG LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Jansen series consists of deep, well drained moderately permeable soils formed in loamy sediments over alluvial sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
JbA JANSEN–BROCKSBURG LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Brocksburg series consists of deep, well drained moderately permeable soils formed in loamy sediments over sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ko – Kolls Clay

Ko KOLLS CLAY – The Kolls series consists of very deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in upland basins. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LaB – Labu Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LaB LABU CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Labu series consists of moderately deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LaC – Labu Clay, 6 To 9 Percent Clay

LaC LABU CLAY, 6 TO 9 PERCENT CLAY – The Labu series consists of moderately deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LaD – Labu Clay, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

LaD LABU CLAY, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Labu series consists of moderately deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LcF – Labu–Sansarc Clays, 15 To 50 Percent Slopes

LcF LABU–SANSARC CLAYS, 15 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES – The Labu series consists of moderately deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LcF LABU–SANSARC CLAYS, 15 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoD – Lakoma–Okaton Silty Clays, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

LoD LAKOMA–OKATON SILTY CLAYS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LoD LAKOMA–OKATON SILTY CLAYS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Gregory County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

LwB – Lakoma–Wewela Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LwB LAKOMA–WEWELA COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LwB LAKOMA–WEWELA COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wewela soils consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy materials over clay residuum from clayey shales on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and slow or very slow in the lower part. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LwC – Lakoma–Wewela Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

LwC LAKOMA–WEWELA COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LwC LAKOMA–WEWELA COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wewela soils consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy materials over clay residuum from clayey shales on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and slow or very slow in the lower part. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MaD – Mariaville Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

MaD MARIAVILLE LOAM, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Mariaville series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in sediments weathered from soft siltstone on uplands. These soils have moderate permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MaF – Mariaville Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

MaF MARIAVILLE LOAM, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Mariaville series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in sediments weathered from soft siltstone on uplands. These soils have moderate permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MdF – Mariaville–Labu–Anselmo Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

MdF MARIAVILLE–LABU–ANSELMO COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Mariaville series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in sediments weathered from soft siltstone on uplands. These soils have moderate permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MdF MARIAVILLE–LABU–ANSELMO COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Labu series consists of moderately deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MdF MARIAVILLE–LABU–ANSELMO COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind–deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MeC – Meadin Sandy Loam, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

MeC MEADIN SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Meadin series consists of excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy material over gravelly sand. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MeE – Meadin Sandy Loam, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

MeE MEADIN SANDY LOAM, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Meadin series consists of excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy material over gravelly sand. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MoA – Millboro Silty Clay, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

MoA MILLBORO SILTY CLAY, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MoB – Millboro Silty Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MoB MILLBORO SILTY CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Gregory County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

MoC – Millboro Silty Clay, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

MoC MILLBORO SILTY CLAY, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MpB – Millboro–Lakoma Silty Clays, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MpB MILLBORO–LAKOMA SILTY CLAYS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MpB MILLBORO–LAKOMA SILTY CLAYS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MpC – Millboro–Lakoma Silty Clays, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

MpC MILLBORO–LAKOMA SILTY CLAYS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MpC MILLBORO–LAKOMA SILTY CLAYS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Mr – Mosher Silt Loam

Mr MOSHER SILT LOAM – The Mosher series consists of deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on flood plains, terraces, and uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ms – Mosher–Jerauld Silt Loams

Ms MOSHER–JERAULD SILT LOAMS – The Mosher series consists of deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on flood plains, terraces, and uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Ms MOSHER–JERAULD SILT LOAMS – The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ObE – Okaton–Lakoma Silty Clays, 15 To 50 Percent Slopes

ObE OKATON–LAKOMA SILTY CLAYS, 15 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ObE OKATON–LAKOMA SILTY CLAYS, 15 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OcF – Okaton–Mariaville Complex, 15 To 50 Percent Slopes

OcF OKATON–MARIAVILLE COMPLEX, 15 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OcF OKATON–MARIAVILLE COMPLEX, 15 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES – The Mariaville series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in sediments weathered from soft siltstone on uplands. These soils have moderate permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OeC – O’neill Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

OeC O’NEILL FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The O’Neill series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy material over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderately rapid in the solum and very rapid in the underlying material. These soils are on uplands and terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Gregory County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

On – Onita Silt Loam

On ONITA SILT LOAM – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Or – Orthents, Loamy

For FORT RANDALL DAM – Orthents, shaly, are areas of cuts that expose soft shale bedrock and of fill that is mostly unweathered shale mixed with some sandy, loamy, and clayey soil materials. Most areas have had 8 to 12 inches of topsoil replaced and revegetated with tame and native grasses. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
For FORT RANDALL DAM – Orthents, loamy where 1 or more feet of soil material was removed. Most areas have had 6 to 8 inches of topsoil replaced. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ot – Onita Silt Loam, Moist

Ot ONITA SILT LOAM, MOIST – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pg – Orthents, Gravelly

Pg ORTHENTS, GRAVELLY – Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pm – Platte Loam

Pm PLATTE LOAM – The Platte series consists of soils that are shallow over coarse sand or gravelly sand. They are poorly and somewhat poorly drained soils. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid over very rapid. They formed in sandy and loamy alluvium deposited over coarse sand or gravelly sand on bottom lands of major stream valleys. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

PrA – Promise Clay, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

PrA PROMISE CLAY, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PrB – Promise Clay, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

PrB PROMISE CLAY, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PrC – Promise Clay, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

PrC PROMISE CLAY, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RaA – Ree Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

RaA REE LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RaB – Ree Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

RaB REE LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Gregory County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

RaC – Ree Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

RaC REE LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RbA – Ree Loam, Gravelly Substratum, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RbA REE LOAM, GRAVELLY SUBSTRATUM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RcC – Ree–Tassel Complex, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

RcC REE–TASSEL COMPLEX, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tassel series consists of shallow, well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in material weathered from sandstone residuum on uplands. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RcC REE–TASSEL COMPLEX, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReA – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

ReA RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReB – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

ReB RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReB2 – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

ReB2 RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReC – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

ReC RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReC2 – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes, Eroded

ReC2 RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReD – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

ReD RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReD2 – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes, Eroded

ReD2 RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Rv – Riverwash

Rv RIVERWASH – Riverwash consists of stratified clayey, silty, sandy and/or gravelly sediments that flood during spring thaws and normal high water events. These areas are usually barren and are subject to shifting during the flooding events. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Gregory County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

ScE – Sansarc–Rock Outcrop Complex, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

ScE SANSARC–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ScE SANSARC–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

So – Scott Silt Loam

So SCOTT SILT LOAM – The Scott series consists of very deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils. They formed in loess in potholes on uplands and stream terraces. Permeability is very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

TrE – Tassel–Rock Outcrop Complex, 9 To 30 Percent Slopes

TrE TASSEL–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 9 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tassel series consists of shallow, well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in material weathered from sandstone residuum on uplands. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
TrE TASSEL–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 9 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES – Rock outcrop, sandstone, consists of soft bedrock that can be ripped or dug. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

UlA – Uly Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

UlA ULY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Uly series includes deep, well drained and somewhat excessively drained moderately permeable soils formed in loess. They are on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

UlB – Uly Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

UlB ULY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Uly series includes deep, well drained and somewhat excessively drained moderately permeable soils formed in loess. They are on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VaC – Valentine Loamy Fine Sand, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

VaC VALENTINE LOAMY FINE SAND, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Valentine series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian sands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VaD – Valentine Loamy Fine Sand, 9 To 18 Percent Slopes

VaD VALENTINE LOAMY FINE SAND, 9 TO 18 PERCENT SLOPES – The Valentine series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian sands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Vt – Vetal Fine Sandy Loam

Vt VETAL FINE SANDY LOAM – The Vetal series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sandy and loamy alluvium and eolian sediments on upland fans, and toe slopes. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

W – Water

w WATER – These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

Wd – Wendte Silty Clay

Wd WENDTE SILTY CLAY – The Wendte series consists of deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous clayey alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

We – Wendte Silty Clay, Channeled

We WENDTE SILTY CLAY, CHANNELED – The Wendte series consists of deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous clayey alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Gregory County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Wh – Whitelake Fine Sandy Loam

Wh WHITELAKE FINE SANDY LOAM – The Whitelake series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in sandy sediments on terraces and basins of uplands. Permeability is slow in the solum and moderate or moderately rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Wn – Witten Silty Clay

Wn WITTEN SILTY CLAY – The Witten series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in swales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.